## VOTED TO REPEAL IT

Bland's Ratio Amendments Defeated by Nearly Two-Thirds Vote

WILSON REPEAL BILL PASSED.

Specked Out-Sherman Law

Following is a tabulated statement of oday's votes on the silver question in

the house of representatives:	
Tree.	Maja
Batio of 18 to 1 133	325
Batio of 17 to 1	248
Ratio of 18 to 1 162	200
Batter of 10 to bearing and 100	257
Signine of 30 to 1	225
Bland-Allieug set	213
Williams resumal hill	- 110

The following tabulated statement shows how the Michigan members voted on the various Bland ratio and also upon the Wilson bill to repeal the Sharman act. The entire delegation was present. The first district was vacant owing to the death of Judge Chipman. Batios 16 to 1, 17 to 1, 18 to 1 and 19 to 1. The pute was as follows:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28. There was a large attendance in the house when at Ill o'clock that body was called to order. After the reading of the journal the resolution contained in the order of proconjure on the silver question was re-ported by the cierk, providing for a vote, first upon free comage of silver at the present ratio of sixteen to one, the second for free coinage at the ratio of seventren to one, the third at the ratio of sighteen to one the fourth at the ratio of eighteen to one, and the fifth at the ratio of twenty to one. The sixth question on the order calls for the revival of the Bland-Allison law of 1878, which was repealed by the Sherman law of 1800, and the seventh and last is on of 1800, and the seventh and last is on the Wilson bill to repeal the Sherman law. The Wilson bill having been read, Mr. Biand offered his amendment—that of free coinage at the rate of 16 to 1— and it was defeated by a vote of year. 124; nays, 220, amid applicase from the anti-alver men who had rallied a larger majority than they expected. Not nearly majority than they expected. Not nearly as much interest was taken on the sec-ond vote, which was on the ratio of 17 to 1. The decisive vote on the 16 to 1 ratio seemed to dishearten the silver men, and in piace of the attention which was paid to the first, was substituted a listicesness which spread throughout the hall. The vote resulted in the defeat of the amendment by a vote of yeas, 100; pays, 226. The populist members

The members who voted for the 16 to 1 ratio but against the 17 to 1 ratio were I ratio but against the 17 to I ratio were:
Messra. Bretz (democrat) of Indiana,
Broskshire (democrat) of Indiana, Bryan
(democrat) of Nebraska, Coon (democrat; of Indiana, Doolittle (republican)
of Washington, Genry (democrat) of California, Harris (populist) of Kansas, Holman (democrat) of Indiana, Latimer
(democrat) of South Carolina, Maguire
tismocrat) of California, Keeighan
(populist) of Nebraska, McLaurin (democrat) of Semth Carolina, Post (repubocrati of South Carolina, Post (republican) of Fouth Carolina, Post (republican) of Filmis, Straight (democrat) of South Carolina, Sweet (republican) of Idaho, Taibert (democrat) of South Carolina, and Taylor (democrat) of Indiana.

but who declined to vote at all on the 17 to 1 amendment were: Messrs, Haker (pepuliet, Kan., Bankhead (democrat, Ala.) Boen (populiet, Minn.), Cannon Idemocrat, Cal.), Cockrell (democrat, Texas, Bavis (populist, Neb.), Pence (populist, Colo), Simpson (populist, Kan, and Turnin (democrat, Ala.).

Mosers Rossoll (demotrat, Ga.) and Smedgrass (demotrat, Tenn.), who voted against hi to I voted in favor of 17 to 1. The 18 to 1 standard was defeated by a

vote of year, 10%, nays, 230.

Of those who had previously voted on the 16 or 17 to 1, the following did not vote at all on the 18 ratio: Mesers, Allen (democrat) of Mississippi, Bankhead ofencerat) of Alabama, Pariey elemocentral Texas, Cannon (democratic of California, Grady (democrat) of North Carolina, and Livingston (democrat) of

compared with the vote on 17 to 2 which a as follows: Haldwin (democrat) of Minnessta, who voted for 17, voted against is, and Hilbern (republican) of California, and Ikert (democrat) of Ohio who roted against 17, voted for 18. The house then voted immediately on

228. On this vote there was one change for while no one who voted 18 to I voted agreest 19 to 1, Allen idemocrat, Missis dippl who did not role at all on the former proposition roled for 19 to 1. Then came the 20 to 1 amendment and this in turn was defeated through it ing less, III; mays, 221. No one who roted for IP ruted against 20 to 1 but there was a decided gain as the follow ing named members who had opposed 19 to 1 voted for the 10 to 1 amendment Aldream (democrat, West Virginia, Crain (democrat) of Texas, Ellis (republican) of Oregon, Rev. nears (republican of Pennsylvania, Listen (republican) of Michigar, Mal-lory (demonstrated Persida, Medicalicha (republican) of Nabraska, Mess (repubin sai of Michigan, Union (importance) of Michigan, Union (democrat) of Texas, Price (democrat) of Texas, Price (democrat) of Louisiana, Factor (democrat) of Virginia, Tacase (democrat) of Virginia, Tacase (democrat) of Virginia, Tacase (democrat) of Historia, Washington, White (republican) of Historia, Washington, white (republican) of Oblic.

The mentions who loted against 30 to I sent not on the 10 to 1 were populati of Nebruska and Maguzomore to of California.

The proposition from enact the Bland A Disage as a province to the repred toll re-rected the attemptat suggest but some that was defeated by a majority of T., the rate sizaring: Yess, 191; says, 213.

The members voting for 20 to 1 and against the Bland Allison substitute ware: Broderick republican), of Kansas; Craim (democrat), of Toxas; Curtis (republican) of Kansas; Mislory (democrat), of Florida; Marsh (republican), of Rinnas; Mislory (democrat), of Florida; Marsh (republican), of Rinnas; Mood (republican), of Michigan; Timer (democrat), of Georgia; White (republican), Ohio.

The members who voted for 20 to 1 and did not vote on the Bland-Ailison substitute were: Newlands (populist), Nevaria.

Nevada.

Voting for Bland-Allison act and against D to 1: Bretz (democrat) of Indiana, Brookshire (democrat) of Indiana, Bryan (democrat) of Nebruska, Conn (democrat) of Indiana, Doolittle (republican) of Washington, Hare (democrat) of Ohio, Harris (democrat) of Ohio, Harris (populist) of Kansas, Holman (democrat of Indiana, Kem (populist) of Nebruska, Latimier (democrat) of South Carolina, Magnipe (democrat) of California, McCreary (democrat) of Kentucky, McKeighan (populist) of Nebruska, McLaurin (democrat) of South Carolina, Post (republican) of Illinois, Richie (democrat) of Ohio, Strait (democrat) of South Carolina, Sireet (republican) of Iliaho, Taisert (democrat) of South Carolina, Taylor (democrat) of Indiana.

Voting for the Bland-Allison and not on 20 to 1; Baker (populist, Kan.,) Boen (populist, Minn.,) Davis (populist, Kan.,) Pence (populist, Colo.,) Simpson (populist, Kan.,)

The vote was then taken upon the final passage of the Wilson bill and it was passed: Yeas, 240; nays, 110.

The members who stood by silver under the Bland-Allison act, but who finally voted for unconditional repeal, were: Alderson (democrat) of West Virginia, Black (democrat) of Georgia, Bretz (democrat) of Indiana, Brookshire (democrat) of Indiana, Bunn (democrat) of Black (democrat) of Georgia, Bretz (democrat) of Indiana, Brookshire (democrat) of Indiana, Bunn (democrat) of North Carolina, Conn (democrat) of Indiana, Donovan (democrat) of Indiana, Donovan (democrat) of Ohio, Doolittle (republican) of Washingington, Edmunds (democrat) of Virginia, Hare (democrat) of Ohio, Holman (democrat) of Indiana, Hunter (democrat) of Illinois, Lawsen (democrat) of Georgia, Linton (republican) of Michigan, Lester (democrat) of Georgia, Marshall (democrat) of Virginia, McCreary (democrat) of Tennessee, Meredith (democrat) of Virginia, Montgomery (democrat) of Virginia, Paschal (democrat) of Nentucky, Oates (democrat) of Nentucky, Pendleton (democrat) of Texas, Post (republican) of Illinois, Price (democrat) of Michigan, Richie (democrat) of Michigan, Richie (democrat) of Ohio, Russell (democrat) of Georgia, Stone (democrat) of Virginia, Turpin (democrat) of Alabama, Tyler (democrat) of Virginia, Turpin (democrat) of Alabama, Tyler (democrat) of Virginia, Weadock (democrat) of Michigan, Whiting (democrat) of Michigan, There were ten uncompromising ailver

Michigan.

There were ten uncompromising allver men who toted against even the Bland act, and then against repeal. They were:
Broderick (republican) Kansas, Cannon Broderick (republican) Kansas, Cannon (republican) of Illinois, Curtis (republican) of Kansas, Hepburn (republican) of Iowa, Loud (republican) of California, Mallory (democrat) of Florida, Marsh (republican) of Illinois, Meikeljohn (republican) of Nebraska, Smith (republican) of Illinois, Taylor (republican)

can) of Tennessee.

The anti-silver mea knew that they were playing a winning game from the start and the silver men were in the caim of despair and so when this overwhelming majority was shown for the Wilson bill its advocates did not indulge in enthusiastic cheers but contented themselves with a single round of

applause.

Catchings (democrat, Miss.,) gave notice that he would ask the house to consider the rules tomorrow, and then at 3:30 the house adjourned.

### COCKRELL AND FIAT MONEY. Amendment to Increase the National Bank Circulation.

Washington, Aug. 28.—There was an unusually small gathering of spectators in the senate this morning, the vote in the house on the silver bill having attracted the curious and the sightseer to the south wing of the capitol. Notice was given by Mr. Sherman that he would address the Senate next Wednesday on the silver question, and by Mr. Wolcott for Thursday.

Mr. Platt, from the committee on In-dian affairs, reported a bill authorizing certain Cherokee allottees or claimants to purchase lands held by them, which

was passed.
Mr. Stewart offered a resolution, which Mr. Stewart offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the attorney general to inform the senate of the aggregate amount of judgment against the United States for the payment of which no appropriation has been made by congress. He also offered a resolution which went over till to-morrow, directing the secretary of the treasury to inform the senate whether there is danger of deficiency in the revenues of the government for the current fiscal year, the probable amount of such deficiency, and whether any legislation to supply it is necessary. Mr. l'effer made a personal statement explaining his change of attitude on the question of admitting senators under appointment of governors. The bill allowing national banks to increase their circulation up to the parvaine of the bonds deposited by them was taken up, the question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Cockrell for the redemption of such 2 per cent bonds as may be presented, and the payment therefore in a new issue of treasury notes. The vote was taken without the

as may be presented, and the payment therefore in a new issue of treasury notes. The vote was taken without the discussion being renewed and the amandment was rejected. Yeas, Zi, caye, Mr. Cockreil than offered an amendment authorizing the holder of any Lingsed States bonds to deposit and receive in exchange legal tender notes excel to the face value of the head. ceive in exchange legal tender notes equal to the face value of the bond. The bond is to be held in the treasury subject to redemption in the same amount of legal tender notes which are then to be destroyed. No interest is to be paid on the bonds while they are again withdrawn the interest is to be been in the contract of the legal tender of the contract of the contract of the legal tender of the legal

less 114 per cent per ammun. The matter was argued at length, but did not develop any new set of bleas ex-cept that Mr McPherson said that there was no reason in the world why under the bill the additional national back circulation might not extend through the depend of additional bombs and through the issue up to their face value to \$100.

The discoming was interrupted at 2 o'clock, when the bill was included and the Lee Martin case was laid before the annual. The question being on Mr. Vance's rection to lay on the table Mr. Manualum a rection to reconsider the vote whereby the senate decided last

Constanted on Second Fagu.)

## JAVA WILL GET OUT

Village on Midway Plaisance to Be Removed.

HAD TROUBLE WITH THE FAIR

Exposition Officials Demanded as Ex-horbitant Percentage of the Receipts-They Go to Antwerp.

Cancago, Aug. 28.—The Javanese village on the Midway Plalsance was closed to day and the natives are making preparations to leave the world's fair and Chicago. The company is indignant at the treatment it has received at the hands of the world's fair management and its officials say they will not reopen negotiations looking toward a settlement. and its officials say they will not reopen negotiations looking toward a settlement of the difficulty with the exposition. The Java people will quit the fair as soon as possible and go direct to Antwerp to prepare an exhibit at the Beigian exposition, which opens text spring. The arrangement to bring the schibit to Chicago was made by Leigh S. Lynch, the accredited commissioner to the Malay archipeligo. Lynch and others represented what was known as the Oceanic Trading company. G. L. De Bruyn and W. R. Garrison are stockholders and represented the other stockholders in Java.

It was not the intention of the Java-

stockholders and represented the other stockholders in Java.

It was not the intention of the Javanese to pose as an attraction on the Midway, but they claim they had been told that they would be a part of the world's fair proper and would be accorded the treatment due exhibitors. They refuse flatly to permit the village to be opened until the contract with Lynch had been dissolved. This was accomplished finally and the Java-Chicago, syndicate was formed and the village opened under a contract with the world's fair providing that 50 per cent of the gross receipts of theater admissions and 10 per cent from the sale of merchandise be paid to the company Mr. de Bruyn says there was to be no gate admission, but that when the village opened the fair demanded 50 per cent of the entrance fee also. The company expended \$120,000 on the exhibit and the management declares it could not operate under such conditions.

# AWARDS OFFERED FOR SALE.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—The knowledge that another award had been offered to an exhibitor of the exposition for a etipulated sum was made known this afternoon in the national commission by John Boyd Thatcher, chairman of the stated that he had suspended H. F. Higbee, a judge in the department of manufactures, for conduct unworthy an honorable man, based upon an affidavit which recited that August 14 a man claiming to be F. D. Higbee called at the exhibit of the Carey Safe company. limited, of Chicago and after stating that he was a judge, one of the jurors of awards asked Mr. Carey what the first prize would be worth to his company.

Ite said:

"If it is worth anything to you to have the first prize, let me tell you something. We have picked out two or three big firms here to which we are willing to give the first prize in their classes. We can fix it with the jury." Mr. Carey asked him what he expected and he said \$2 100. Mr. Carey said he could not promise anything. Higher then said. "I'll tell you what I will do. I will put it through for \$1,500. I have got to "I'll tell you what I will do. I will put it through for \$1,500. I have got to have something for the other fellows and that will not be a big amount to go around." Mr. Carey told him the company would not pay a single cent. An affidavit from Mr. Carey's assistant corroborated the affidavit. The matter was referred to the committee on awards

was referred to the committee on awards for investigation.

The attempted award selling matter which came to light Saturday, was the first business of the commission today. Commissioner Mercer of Wyoming, who is alleged to have been connected with the affair, arose to a point of personal privilege, when the clerk had finished calling the roll, and denied the charge in total.

Commissioner Beeson of Oklahoma who vouched, it is said, to the exhibitor who vouched, it is said, to the exhibitor for Mrs. Harmon, the woman who offered to secure the award upon payment of \$1,000, came in, said there was so truth in the story and asked the appointment of a committee to investigate the matter, and a committee was appointed.

## DR. McGLYNN ON LABOR.

Opening of Congress of Labor and Social Science.

Curcago, Aug. 28.—The congress covering labor anthropology, social science and zoology, met today and papers were read as follows: "Physical Anthropology of North America." Franz Bosa; "Anthropometry of North American School Children." Gerald M. West and "Grania from Cuban Caves." Carles de la Torre.

This evening at 8 o'clock theffler. Dr. McGlynn of New York delivered an address on "The Destiny of the Labor Movement and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, talked on "What Does Labor Want." When the single tax congress was called to order at 2 o'clock the following papers were read: "The Single lowing papers were read: "The Single Tax and Other Reforms." J. Hellangee, Des Moines, Iowa; "The Single Tax and Immigration." C. J. Huel, Minneapolis; "Money and He Relations to Industrial Development and Social Growth," John Filmore, New York, "Transportation," W. E. Brokaw, Boulder, Montana.

Acting Secretary Hamlin of United States treasury has notified the national commissioners that the available bal-ages on hand for the usf on the commis-Paid admissions at the world's fair

## Pan-American Medical Congress

Wasserman Medical Congress
Wasserman Medical Congress
Wasserman medical congress will assume
the in this city September 5, and contions in asserm four days. It will probship be the largest gathering of physicians ever held in the history of the
modical profession. It is account tolis
in this city in June, 1963, minepted a
resolution extending an invitation to
the modical profession of the western
hemisphere. In assemble in the

send out the invitations to sister republics of the south. The object in calling in republics of all medical accistics of the new world was to bring about a more thorough familiarity between physicians practicing from Alaska to l'atagonia, to lay the ground for quarantine restrictions among the various countries, to demonstrate the facilities for studying medicine in the United States and to open fields for work for American graduates to the south.

## CUSTOM HOUSE FRAUDS.

Wholesale Stealing by Employes Un-carthed in New York.

New York, Aug. 28.—The cu-house investigation has resulted in earthing evidence of lar business a house investigation has resulted in uncarthing evidence of lar business methods in the surveyor's department
and possibly of systematic fraud.
It is said that arrests are to be
made at once. Thomas H. Mosrison, in
charge of the bureau of seighers and
gaugers was the principal witness yesterday. He was unable to explain the
differences between the actual weight of
certain merchandise as specified on
manifests and invoices and as reported
by weighers. The dock books used by the
weighers and gaugers were found by the
commissioners to be in a shocking condition. The commission discovered that
lead-pencils had been used in making
entries, and that there uses many erasures, traces of alterations and other
peculiar features. Evidences of manipulation of figures were everywhere apparent and Commissioner McFarlane
said at the close of the session that he
had not the slightest doubt that there
had been extensive stealings among the
employes of the department. At the
barge office and custom-house it was
said the course of the commission would
be to make wholesale arrests among employes of the bureau of weighers and
gaugers.

USED A REVOLVER.

## USED A REVOLVER.

Ohio Man Shot Two Roughs to Protect His Wie

CAMBRIDGE, Ohio, Aug. 28.—Henry S. Butler, his wife and aunt, Mrs. Anna Thomas, while on their way from Zanesville to Martin's Ferry in a wagon were caught in a storm. The women took shelter under a bridge while Mr. Butler looked after the team. George McManaway and William Barnard came along. They were drunk and Barnard assaulted Mrs. Butler, who tried to persuade the men to depart. He hitched up his team to leave, but the men gut the harness to pieces. Butler got a revolver from a trunk in the wagon and shot McManaway in the thigh and Barnard in the breast near the shoulder. Butler then came to town and gave himself up to the sheriff. The women have sworn out warrants for the arrest of the men for assault.

### LYNCHED BY MASKED MEN. Negro Who Killed a Boy Taken From Jail and Hung.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 28.—Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning about thirty horsemen rode into Newcastle, Ky., and walking up to Jailor Head told him they had a prisoner. When Head made his appearance with the keys the visitors, most of whom were masked, overpowered him and let themselves into the jail. They were after a negro named Leonard Taylor. Securing their man they took him about a quarter of a mile out on the road to Franklinton, and attrume him in to a tree.

strung him up to a tree.

The crime which aroused the members into action was the brutal and unprovoked assault upon an Italian boy peddler. It occurred a week ago. The negro struck the boy over the head, fracturing his skull.

## SLAYERS OF HELMICK CAUGHT. They Are Four Boys Who Want to be

Danville, Ill., Aug. 58.—The four highwaymen who murdered Henry Helmich, a wealthy farmer, Friday night, were arrested this morning. The murderers are Danville boys who had just started out with the intention of making a regular business of highway robbery. The boys left Danville and walked sixteen miles into the country with the express purpose of robbing Helmick. Before reaching his place they held up two persons, realizing 55 cents. Harris has confessed and McJunkins is expected to weaken. Either Starr or Pate fired the fatal shot.

# ATTACKED BY HIGHWAYMEN.

Train Fired Into by Three Men and

MIDDLESDOROUGH, Ky., Aug. 28.—As the passenger train on the Middlesborough Belt Line railroad was nearing Half Way House, three men sprang from the bushes and fired into the coaches. Mrs. Mary Bowling was shot through the left side and John Brownston received a builet in the thigh. The engineer threw open the throttle and was soon out of range. One of the three was recognized as a member of the Rice-Green gang. The excitement is intense and a posse is organizing to scour the mountains for the desperadoes. If caught they will be swung to the nearest limb.

## ARTHUR WILL SETTLE. Ann Arbor Suit Compromised for \$2,500 and Costs.

Totroo, Ohio, Aug. 28.—Judge Ricks has made an order allowing the receiver of the Ann Arbor Railroad company and Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood and Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, to settle the \$300,000 damage suit brought by the railroad company against Chief Arthur during the late trouble. Arthur agrees to pay \$2,500 and the costs in this case, and also the costs in the case of the Ann Arbor against the Pennsylvania and other connecting lines that were brought into the affair.

## Fatally Shot by His Wife.

Parally Shot by His Wife.

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 28.—J. C. Crimmins was shot and mortally wounded today by his wife. The couple quatreied on account of his drinking habits, and the wife had sued for divorce. A few days ago the husband promised to reform and was given three days to taper off. The wife claims that he has been drunk ever since, and that he at tacked her this morning, when she shot him in self-defense. In his dying statement Crimmins says he used no violence.

## Will Hang by His Treeth.

Nianana Falla, N. Y. Aug. 28.
Another candidate for falls honors has appeared. It is announced that early next month a young man named Reck will risk his life by crossing the gorge in a peculiar manner. Its plan is to have a half-likeh cable stretched across the medical profession of the western the gorge, being furly feet higher at one hemisphere to assemble in the cut than the other. A granted wheal the cut than the other. A granted wheal of the state proting office, then owned to know the first on the will be will be will read to the will be will read a piece of leather, which will be lively until the latter a death of the state of the state proting. He continued in Mr. Simongers restoring in the latter a death of the state of the latter a death of the state of the state

# CUT OFF HIS LEG

Terrible Accident to the Engineer of the Tug Annie Moiles.

SLIPPED INTO THE CRANK PIT

And is Mutitated by the Cruel Steel. Martin Boutell Dies From the Shock of the Accident.

Bay Critt, Mich., Aug. 28. Martin D. Boutell, second engineer of the tug Annie Moiles, yesterday slipped into the crank pit. Instantly the leg was taken off below the hip, as the crank, rapidly turning up, struck it. The apace left for the crank to turn in was barely large enough to let it clear. The crank made several revolutions before the engine stopped. When picked up the unfortunate man was still alive, although semi-unconsicous from the terrible shock, and tug was turned immediately to Tawas for the purpose of getting surgical attendance, but death came a short time after arrival there. The remains are to be brought to this city on the tug Sweepstakes, which left port this afternoon for that purpose. The deceased was married and had one child. BAY CITY, Mich., Aug. 28 - Martin D.

## SAVED HER CHILD. Mrs. Mealow Burned to Death While

PORTLAND, Mich., Aug. 28.—Mrs. Meadow, wife of a Sebewa minister, was burned to death early yesterday morning. Her house caught fire, and it seems that her husband was too much rattled to render any effective assistance. She herself first rescued her mother and a child on the first floor, then rushing upstairs grasped her little boy and threw him out of the window, breaking his leg. She started to return, but the floor

him out of the window, breaking his leg.
She started to return, but the floor
gave way and she fell back into the
flames. In a few minutes the house had
burned to the ground.

William Hare, a neighbor, ran to the
house to catch the boy. He expected
the mother to jump and was horrified to
see her fall back into the flames. To-

gether with a man named White he tried to rescue the woman, but could do nothing. Mr. Meadow was stupefied.

## JUMPED THEIR BAIL

Two Prisoners Fscape From Jail Dur-ing a Sunday School Rally.

ing a Sunday School Rally.

Howell, August 28.—While at the Sunday school Rally Sheriff Chase was relieved of two of his prisoners. They simply unlocked the door and walked out, and as nearly everbody was down to the park they went unmoiested. One boy, Frank Van Veist, was sent from Fowlerville for thirty days for tapping whisky barrels at that place.

The other was Robert Runyon, known as "Nashville Bob," and is said to be a desperate man and wanted in several

desperate man and wanted in several places in this state. He was awaiting trial at the circuit court for breaking into a way car on the Toledo & Ann Arbor railroad. Sheriff Chase says he cannot account for their getting away, but he thinks Bob had a pal who uncked the door while the jail was left

## GRAND HAVEN WEATHER.

Twenty-two Years.

Grand Haven, Aug. 28.—The weather bureau at this place gives the following ratio for September for the past twenty-two years: Normal or mean temperature, 61; warmest, September 1881, 67 degrees; coidest, 1888, 55 degrees; highest temperature' September 1, 1889, 88 degrees; lowest, September 22, 1889, 30 degrees. Average amount of rain, 3.59 inches; greatest rain fall, 1872, 9.37 inches; least, 1877, 0.67 inches. Average number of cloudless days, 11; average number of partly cloudy days, 12; average number of cloudy days, 12; average number of cloudy days, 12; average number of partly cloudy days, 12; average number of partly cloudy days, 14. Wind—The prevailing winds have been from the south. The highest velocity of the wind during any September was 60 miles on September 19, 1878. GRAND HAVEN, Aug. 28 .- The weather any Septembe ber 19, 1878.

## HAD A LEG CUT OFF.

Train Wrecked and Engineer Ains worth Seriously Injured.

south bound passenger train on the Chi-cago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad last night was wrecked near Anberg. Engi-neer Ainsworth had one leg cut off and the fireman, whose name cannot be learned, was fatally injured. The wreck is thought to be the work of trainwreck-

## Church Not Dedicated.

FENNVILLE, Aug. 28 .- The new M. FRENVILLE, Aug. 28.—The new M. E. church is now complete. The Rev. J. F. Peschmann, the present pastor, is deserving of special praise in connection with the successful issue of the building plans. The building was to have been dedicated vesterday, the Rev. Washington Gardner, of Albion, and Presiding Elder Masters being here for that purpose; but owing probably to the great financial stringency a postponement was necessary.

Pont Hunos, Mich., Aug. 28.—During a heavy wind storm Saturday night an electric light wire broke in the northern part of the city and hung over a tree, the end reaching nearly to the ground. Early this morning a 10-year-old boy named Eddie Morris noticed the wire and grabbed the end of it. His hand was badly burned, the cords and bones being exposed. Luckily the contact was not a good enough to one to kill the lad. He is reported in a fair way to recover.

PLYMOUTH, Aug. 28.—Last night a gang of tramps broke open a box car loaded with merchandise standing on the Flint & Pere Marquette tracks and began unloading the more valuable articles out upon the ground, preparatory to making away with them, but Elmer Willett a surveyor discovered them. Willett, a surveyor, discovered them and, in company with a dispatcher from the depot, gave chase, but in the darkness they cluded capture.

Dead United States Marshal. Laurence, Mich., Aug. 28.—The funeral of inte United States, Marshal William Van Buren, who died Sunday, will be buried tomorow afternoon. Mr. Van Buren was known throughout Michigan. as a leading republican politicism. He was born in Canada in 1842 and learned the printer's trust previous to 1871 when he came to Lauring to become forement of the state printing office, then owned by W. S. Grosge. He continued in My.

business and became managing partner, selling out to Thorpe & Godfrey in 1885. Since then he has been a member of the firm of Thompson & Van Buren, job printers, of this city.

He was twice elected mayor of Lansing, and was appointed United States murshal in 1890. Candidates for the vacancy are numerous already and among them is ex-DeputyRaifroad Conmissioner McLaughlin.

Shot While Hunting.

Noursyman, Mich., Aug. 28—August Seiting was accidentally shot by Fred Yuntuffaky while hunting in the woods near here yesterday afternoon. Yuntuffaky was about four feet behind seiting when his gun caught in the underbrush and the whole charge entered Seiting's right leg just below the hip, severing the main artery. Seiting was fifty years old and has a wife and two children. He will die. Yuntuffaky was formerly of Detroit and works on a farm for William Meinhart, two miles south of here. He is a near neighbor of Seiting.

Post Hunov, Mich., Aug. 28.—The railread ticket found on the body of the unknown man picked up near Sand Beach, Priday, was of recent date. August 17. This shows that he isn't the man who jumped from the Badger State over two weeks ago. His address on a alip of paper was "L. L. Corbell, 236 St. Andre." It is possible that he is a relative of the Corbell's of Cadillac, who once lived in the St. Andre quarters, Montreal.

Chamberlain Accepts.

Lanerro, Micu., Aug. 28.—Paul M. Chamberlain of Aurora, Ill., has been appointed and accepted the position of assistant professor of mechanical engineering at the agricultural college, and assumes his duties at the beginning of the fall term, next Wednesday. He graduated at the M. A. C. in 1888, and from Cornell university in 1890. He is a son of Henry M. Chamberlain, of the board.

Strike Followed a Start Up. Jackson, Mich., Aug. 28.—The National wheel works opened up this morning after a mouth's shut down. The men had not worked long when a general strike occurred, caused by a notice of a reduction of 25 per cent in wages all around, only three men remaining at work in the shop. The present outlook for a settlement is not encouraging.

Lansing, Mich., Aug. 28.—Attorney General Ellis filed an opinion this morn-ing which allows members of the board of control of public institutions to hold contract relations with the institution, provided it was made before service on the board. The case involved was that of E. C. Hayes, who is a member of the board of the house of correction at Ionia.

## Run Over by an Engine.

Cadillac, Mich., Aug. 28.—B. L.Jones, a brakeman on the Grand Rapids & Indiana raifroad, Saturday, while riding on a switch engine on a side track, stepped off on to the main track. Backing down on this ways to be supposed. ing down on this was a logging engine. Before Jones could jump he was struck. The engine passed completely over his body, mangling him fearfully. Death resulted instantly. He lived in Saginaw.

## Found Dead in Bed.

Additional Additional

St. JOHNS, Aug. 28.—Henry Hart, a man about 35 years old, son-in-law of Rant Lane, two and a half miles north of Hant Lane, two and a half miles north of this village, committed suicide at his home this afternoon, while in a tem-porary fit of insanity, by cutting his throat with a razor. His father-in-law and wife had just left for Carson City. A widow and four children survive him.

Owosso, Mich., Aug. 28.—William Reed, of this city, a brakeman on the Michigan Central, was instantly killed this forenoon in the yard. While fixing the bumper on one car another came crashing down grade striking him, and crushing him between the two. He leaves a family.

GRAND HRVEN, Mich., Aug. 28.-John Grand Heven, Mich., Aug. 28.—John T. Davis, one of Ottawa county's pioneers, died this morning, aged 72 years. He came here in 1846, emigrating from Wales. He was a prominent real estate dealer for many years and made considerable of a fortune. His wife and family of six survive him.

# Question Brought Up in the House

London, Aug. 28.—In the house of commons today Edward T. Gourley, member for Sunderland and a well-known shipbuilder, asked whether since the sinking of the warship Victoria, the government's attention had been directed to the criticism of experts at home and abroad as to the utility of ships of monster size and whether an inquiry would be made regarding the capability of the lower structure of such ships to prevent capsizing in the event of some of their compartments filling with water.

of some of their compartments filling with water.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Ukay-Shuttleworth, secretary of the admiralty, replied that the admiralty had not failed to consider the criticisms referred to, but was decidedly of the opinion that it would be advisable to build more ships of the dimensions already decided upon in view of the strength of these they might encounter in case of war.

## France-Siamese Dispute.

Banczox, Aug. 28.—The negotiations between M. de Vilers, the French special envey, and the Siamese government for the estimment of the Franco-Siamese dispute are at a complete standstill. It is stated that should fliam concede the demands now made upon her by M. de Vilers her commerce would be com-

Fancral of Duke Ernst.

# Contras, Ang. 28.—The body of Duke Ernst of Saxe-Colourg and Gotha who died at the castle of Recohercisiorum at about midnight Wednesday night last was brought to this city today and in-ternal in the Moritakirehe.

## SWEPT BY A CYCLONE

Savannah Devastated and Score of Persons Killad.

## LOSS REACHES THE MILLIONS

Quarantine in Huins... Wharves Swept Away... Nine Vennis Wrecked. Hailroads Washed Out.

to the Courier Journal from Savanah, Ga., says: Almost on the anniversary of the great hurricane of 1881. Savanah was swept last night by one of the savarest storms it has ever known. The storm which had been predicted by the weather bureau for several days began early in the afterneon and increased from them on until it reached the climan between 11 and 12 o'clock last night, having blown for eight hours in a terrific hurricane it began raining early in the morning, but only in gusta. After the first full it ceased entirely for several hours, and did not begin again until after noon. Then the work of destruction began and lasted until the storm had spent its fury at undalight. All the wharves along the river front and Ocean Steamship company and the Savannah, Fiorida a Western railway wharves were under water and the tide wharves were under water and the tide was still rising rapidly. A view of the city at daylight this moneing revealed a scene of wreck and ruin that surpassed that of the great hurricane of 1881.

that of the great hurricane of Isol.

Quarantine in Ruins.

The ruin at quarantine is immeasureable. Nothing is standing where one of the fidest stations on the south Atlantic was twenty four hours ago, except the doctor's house, and in this weather the fearful gale is miraculous. The wharves are gone, the new fumigation plant which has cost the city so much money is in the bottom of the sea and nine vessels which were waiting for release to come to the city are high and dry in the marsh and no doubt will be totally wrecked. The Cossine was the only ressed doubt will be totally wrecked. The Cosnine was the only ressel which managed to keep affoat. The tug Paulsen arrived in the city at 5 o'clock this afternoon. She brought about sixty passengers from Tyte. Mr. Revora one of them, stated that four negroes engaged in clearing the railroad track were drowned. A sailer and cabin boy on the schooler Harsl which is on her side on North Beach are drowned.

It is reported that eight of the crew of a terrapin sloop which went ashore on the south beach were drowned. The hotel Type is considerably damaged in front. Her verandas are gone. All the bath houses are gone. The K. of Prolubhouse was washed away. Two of the bath houses are gone. The R. of Production house was washed away. Two of the cottages of the Cottage club are gone. The railroad pavilion is all right. The Naylor house is damaged slightly. The Butier house is gone. Mr. Starr's house was washed into the woods. The Atlanta club house is all right. The railroad track is cleaned out. Henry Green's house was burned. George Bossell's cottage was swept out to sea. The north end is practically cleaned out. The water swept with tremendous force over this part of the island. Kailroad tracks were carried from 200 to 500 feet. The Chatham's club house is badly damaged. The pavilions on the beach are gone, so is the switchback. An empty train is in the woods.

Trains on all roads are coming irregularly and on some of them they have entirely stopped to repair washoula. The church steeples are demolished and at least 500 large trees are demolished and at least 500 large trees are blown all over the city. The Tybe road is under water for the entire distance and in many places is entirely washed away.

There is no communication whatever with Tybe except by water.

# There is no communication whatever with Tybe except by water.

Streets Filled With Debria.

In this city this morning the streets were impassable from the debria falion trees, twisted roofs, masses of brisk, fences and broken limbs and branches of trees were piled agrees the sidewalks and in the streets broken wises are swinging in every direction. It is impossible, at this hour, to estimate the damage, as the result of the sterms, but it is feared it will go up into the hundreds of thousands and perhaps more. Nearly every one if not quite all the property owners in the city have been damaged to some extent and some to the amount of thousands. The list of fatalities is gradually enlarging and it is impossible to what extent it will go. Several bodies of drowned people were picked up during the morning and searches are now being made for others which are missing. Every hour seems to bring some new ing made for others which are missing. Every hour seems to bring some new story of a death as a result of the storm. The drowning of Mr. A. C. Ulmer, assistant cashier of the Central railroad teach on Hutchinson's island was con of the most unfortunate fatalities of the storm. Mr. Ulmer owns a farm on the island and had gone over to pay off his hands and attend to other duties. There were bruises on his face stell it is supposed that he etrock against an outpost when he jumped from his barn when it was about to be blown down. Steward was bruised in blown down. Steward was bruised in the back and Miller, his dairyman, has not been found and it is presumed he was drowned. The other fatalities on far reported are as follows:

Mitted and Missing

Tony Holmes, colored, crushed in a house on Hutchinson's island.

Four unknown regrees, drowned on the Brampton plantation, four miles from the city.

Lewis Gagnet colored, ran into a live trolley wire and was killed.

Tatler Squire, a 6-year-old colored boy drowned on Hutchinson's island.

John Williams, Mary Butley, Sarah Green, drowned on a rice plantation south of the city.

Two unknown saliers, drowned at

## Two unknown sallors, drowned at

Seres Weer Drownest LOCKTONE, N. S., Aug. 28. The brig-green Sceptre, from St. Johns, Paris Rico, for Bestou, has arrived here dis-marked, and reports having lost her cap-tain, mate and five seamon overloard during a heavy gale at sea August 20.

# McKneeper, Pa., Aug. 25.—At an early hour this morning the Buildmorn and Chio freight depot, a large from structure, was completely weaked and